

DARBINYAN, T.M.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, F.R.; CHEBOTAR', G.I.

Automatic regulation of adequate gas exchange in controlled respiration. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.4:68-73 J1-Ag '64
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

DARBINYAN, T.M.; SARKISOV, D.S.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, F.R.

Changes in the lungs following endotracheal anesthesia with
artificial ventilation in an experiment. Eksper. khir. i anest.
9 no.6:50-59 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V.Vishnevskogo (direktor -
deystivel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof.; DARBINYAN, T.M.; PORTNOY, V.F.; KHARINAS, S.SH.

Clinical evaluation of cardioplegia caused by isolated deep
hypothermia of the heart. Khirurgiia 40 no.4:31-36 Ap '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (direktor -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

DARBINYAN, T.M., prof.

Achievements and trends in the development of modern anesthesiology.
Khirurgia 40 no.7:8-12 J1 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni Vishnevskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

DARBINYAN, Tigran Moiseyevich; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, Feliks Ruvimovich;
YEFONI, S.N., Red.

[Anesthesia in burned patients] Narkoz u obozhzhenykh.
Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 142 p. (MIRA 18:1)

DARBINYAN, T.M., prof.; AVRUTSKIY, M.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Activities of the resuscitation center at the laboratory of
anesthesiology. Voen.-med.zhur. no.1:46-51 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

DARBINYAN, T.M.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, F.R.

Effect chloroform dosage in anesthesia of burn patients by means of an evaporator produced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment.
N. 17. med. tekhn. no. 3:61-64 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

DARBINYAN, T.M.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, F.R.; CHEBOTAR', G.I.

Automatic maintenance of adequate artificial pulmonary ventilation;
preliminary report. Nov. med. tekhn. no.3:108-111 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

DARBINYAN, T.M., prof. (Moskva); TRESHCHINSKIY, A.I., dotsent (Kiyev);
UVAROV, B.S., dotsent (Leningrad)

Theoretical fundamentals and prospects in the development of
anesthesiology. Sov.med. 28 no.4:148-150 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

DARBINYAN, T.M., prof.

Is there a need for this type of electric stimulation of the heart? Discussion on the article of B.D. Zislin and others:
"On controlled cardiac rhythm in pulmonary and pleural surgery".
Vest. khir. 94 no.2:133 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

DARBINYAN, V.M.

Uses of magnesium silicates. Trudy Inst.khim.AN Azerb.SSR
17:98-105 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut khimii AN ArmSSR.
(Magnesium silicate)

AROYAN, A.A.; DARBINYAN, V.V.

Chloromethylation of esters of phenoxyacetic and β -(phenoxy)
propionic acids. Izv AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 16 no.1:59-67 '63
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

43012

8/194/62/000/010/028/084
A154/A126

9.2200

AUTHORS: Dařbujan, Jiří, Fau, Jaroslav

TITLE: A multichannel telemetric recording device

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 75, abstract 10-2-150r (Czech. pat., cl. 42d, 3/10, 74b, 11, no. 98386, February 15, 1961)

TEXT: A patent is granted for a multichannel telemetric recording device with a single servodrive for all measuring systems. A bimetallic relay with an ohmic heater serves as a timer for commutating the measuring systems of the 2-channel device. A switching relay closes the circuit of an electromagnetic clutch and connects a common sensitive relay with the respective bridge measuring circuit. The brush of a compensating potentiometer is connected in series with the sensitive relay into the diagonal of the measuring system. The electromagnetic clutch couples the arm of the potentiometer brush with the servomotor shaft. Depending on the error sign, the sensitive relay closes the circuit of one or another relay determining the direction of rotation of the motor. At the

Card 1/2

A multichannel telemetric recording device

S/194/62/000/010/028/084
A154/A126

end of the measuring time interval, when the voltage has been taken from the electromagnetic clutch, the latter is coupled with the sliding arm of the potentiometer of the second measuring system by the action of a spring. For commutating the measuring systems of the 4-channel device it is proposed to use a collector commutator with a special actuator. To achieve a higher degree of stability, the measuring system has auxiliary resistors, which are disconnected upon balancing of the bridge. The recording curve is almost continuous, since after the bridge has been balanced the potentiometer remains in the same position until the next measurement. There are 4 figures.

A.K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

DARCHENKO, V.Ye., inzhener; STEPNOV, T.V., inzhener.

Earth-fault protection in compensated networks. Elektrichestvo
no.2:66-70 F '56. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Odessaenergo.
(Short circuits)

DARCHENKO, V.Ye., inzh.; VABEL', V.D., inzh.

Protection of busbars with accelerated action of the protection of
the branch lines. Elek. sta. 32 no.12:68-70 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric protection) (Electric power distribution)

BABEL', V.D., inzh.; DARCHENKO, V.Ye., inzh.

An a.c. operated automatic system for automatic sectionalizing
of a terminal line. Elek. sta. 33 no.6:69-71 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Electric power distribution)

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Tananayev, I. V., Darchiashvili, T. V.

SOV/78-4-5-14/46

TITLE:

Investigation of the Reaction to the Formation of Silver-ferri-cyanides (Izucheniye reaktsii obrazovaniya ferritsianidov serebra)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 1028-1035 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The system $\text{AgNO}_3\text{M}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{M} = \text{K}, \text{Rb}$ and Cs) was investigated by means of several physicochemical analyses. The following methods were employed: Determination of solubility, potentiometry, electric conductivity, absorption and volume of precipitations (see tables and figures). In the system $\text{AgNO}_3\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ the normal silver ferricyanide $\text{Ag}[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ was found to exist. In the system $\text{AgNO}_3\text{-Rb}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ also the mixed salt $\text{RbAg}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ forms besides the normal silver ferricyanide. In the system $\text{AgNO}_3\text{-Cs}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ also normal silver-ferricyanide and the mixed salt of the composition $\text{CsAg}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ are formed. The formation of

Card 1/2

SOV/78-4-5-14/46

.Investigation of the Reaction to the Formation of Silver-ferri-cyanides

mixed salts was determined only by means of measuring the volume of precipitates. In the reaction of silver nitrate a general attenuation of the ability of the alkali metal ions of forming the mixed salt with heavy metal occurs (as compared to ferricyanide). There are 10 figures, 7 tables, and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1958

Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Tananayev, I. V., Darchiashvili, T. V. SOV/78-4-5-15/46

TITLE: Investigation of the Formation Reaction of Zinc Ferricyanide (Izucheniye reaktsii obrazovaniya ferritsianida tsinka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 1036-1042 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By determination of solubility and measuring the apparent volume of the precipitate the system $\text{ZnSO}_4\text{-M}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ ($\text{M} = \text{K}, \text{Rb}$ and Cs) was investigated. In the system $\text{ZnSO}_4\text{-K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ only normal zincferricyanide is formed, which has the composition $\text{Zn}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$. With a surplus of potassium ferricyanide considerable peptization of zinc ferricyanide occurs. In the system $\text{ZnSO}_4\text{-Rb}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ the double salt $\text{Rb}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]\cdot 6\text{Zn}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_2$ is formed. Formation of the mixed salt was determined by measuring the apparent volume of the precipitate. The results obtained by analyses are shown by tables 4 and 5 and by figures 5 and 6. In the system $\text{ZnSO}_4\text{-Cs}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ also a mixed salt is formed, which has

Card 1/2

SOV/78-4-5-15/46

Investigation of the Formation Reaction of Zinc Ferrocyanides

the composition $2\text{Cs}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot 3\text{Zn}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_2$. By aging this compound goes over into the mixed salt $\text{CsZn}[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$. Table 7 and figures 8 and 9 show the variation with respect to time of the apparent volume of the precipitate. On the curve of the variation of the apparent volume of the precipitate a maximum occurs in the system $\text{ZnSO}_4 - \text{Cs}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at $n = 90$ (n = molar ratio $\text{M}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] : \text{ZnSO}_4$ in the initial mixture), which indicates the formation of the mixed salt. The solubility of the precipitate depends on the ionic radius of the alkali metal. The larger this radius, the more insoluble the precipitate. There are 10 figures, 7 tables, and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1958

Card 2/2

DARCHIASHVILI, T. V., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Ferricyanides of silver, zinc, and nickel." Tbilisi, Tbilisi State Univ Publishing House, 1960. 14 pp; (Tbilisi State Univ im Stalin); 150 copies; free; (KL, 27-60, 149)

5 (2)

SOV/78-5-1-14/45

AUTHORS:

Tananayev, I. V., Darchiashvili, T. V.

TITLE:

Formation Reaction of Mixed Ferricyanides of Nickel

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 1, pp 80- 87
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a brief survey of publications (Refs 1-11) with the mention of N. G. Chovnyk and M. N. Kuz'mina (Ref 10) the authors point out contradictions found concerning data of the nickel ferricyanide composition. They report on the investigation of the systems $\text{NiSO}_4 - \text{M}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6] - \text{H}_2\text{O}$, wherein $\text{M} = \text{K}, \text{Rb}, \text{Cs}$. The solubility method was applied, and furthermore, the apparent volumes of the precipitates were measured. Data obtained are shown in figures 1-12 and tables 1-7. Normal nickel ferricyanide $\text{Ni}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_2$ is produced in the system with $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ (and probably also with the corresponding Na- and Li salt). The reaction of Ni^{2+} with $\text{Rb}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ leads to the formation of salt $6\text{Ni}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_2 \cdot \text{Rb}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ which changes over to the

Card 1/2

Formation Reaction of Mixed Ferricyanides of Nickel SOV/78-5-1-14/45

salt on excess of rubidium ferricyanide:
 $2\text{Ni}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_2 \cdot \text{Rb}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$. In the reaction of nickel sulfate
 with $\text{Cs}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$, the analog salt $6\text{Ni}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]_2 \cdot 3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$
 is produced first, which changes over to $\text{CsNi}[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ on ex-
 cess of ferricyanide. Unlike the ferricyanides of zinc, normal
 ferricyanides of nickel and the mixed salts exhibit a much
 lower solubility. There are 12 figures, 7 tables, and 13 ref-
 erences, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1958

Card 2/2

KONTOROVICH, I.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DARCHINOV, N.N.,
inshener.

Investigating the transformation of pearlite to austenite. Trudy
MATI no.30:187-195 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Pearlite) (Austenite)

DARJHINYAN, A. P.

Advanced experience of the milkmaids of the collective farms. "Avangard,"
Sisiansk district, Armenian SSR. Sots, zhiv. 14, No 5, 1952.

1. DARCHINYAN, A. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Horses - Armenia
7. Outstanding horsebreeding section of the "Avanguard" collective Farm at Borisovka (Sisian District, Armenian S. S. R.), Konevodstvo 23 No. 2, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

85207

S/035/60/000/010/013/021
A001/A001

9,5300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 10, p. 33, # 9991

AUTHORS: Darchiya, A. Kh., Darchiya, Sh. P.

TITLE: On Visual Observations of the Quality of Star^{1/2} Images

PERIODICAL: Tr. soveshchaniya po issled mertsaniya zvezd. 1958, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 202-215. Discuss. pp. 250-256

TEXT: Observations were performed by means of meniscus telescopes of types A3T-7 (AZT-7) (D = 200 mm) and T3M (TEM) = 140. (D = 140 mm) at three stations: Suvorovskaya, Turchidag Mountain and Mountainous Station of GAO AS USSR. The quality of star images was estimated according to the Danjon-Coudero scale, and turbulence angles t'' were calculated. The dependence of the image quality estimate, expressed in points, on zenith distance is presented by different types of curves for all the stations. In exceptional cases the proportionality to $\sec z$ is observed. In comparing stations of observations, $t'' \leq 0.18$ is adopted as the good quality of an image. The observational results, presented graphically and

Card 1/2

85207

S/035/60/000/010/013/021

A001/A001

On Visual Observations of the Quality of Star Images

tabulated, show the dependence of turbulence angle on observational time during the night, the temperature of the air layer at the earth surface, and the azimuth of observation. Changes in the quality of images at different azimuths are explained by the nature of the local relief. Different observation stations are compared by the magnitude of turbulence angle in zenith.

L. N. Zhukova

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

DARCHIYA, A.Kh.; CEMIL', L.F.; DARCHIYA, Sh.P.

Study of star tremor during the expeditions of 1956-1958. Izv.
GAO 21 no.6:52-72 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Stars--Observation)

DARCHIYA, A. Kh.

Spectrophotometric study of glow phenomena. Izv. GAO 21 no. 6:114-
151 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Sun—Rising and setting)

DARCIYA, A. KH.

ISSUE I BOOK INFORMATION

ISS/1667

Состояние по-прежнему остается тем же, Moscow, 1998

Study Symposium on Solar Activity, Moscow, 19-20 June 1998 6.
Conference on the Study of Star Activity, Moscow, 19-20 June 1998.
- 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: A. N. Golovinskiy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR;
B. N. G. A. N. Golovinskiy, Professor, Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR;
and Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR;
and Academician of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR.
B. N. G. A. N. Golovinskiy, Professor, Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

REPORT: This book is intended for astronomers. It may be of interest to phys-
icists studying the atmosphere and evolution of astronomical objects.

CONTENTS: The book reports on the Transactions of the Conference on the Study of
Solar Activity, held in Moscow from 19 to 20 June 1998. The Conference
was organized by the Astronomical Council of the USSR and the Institute of Physics
of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The book contains summaries of 23 reports read at the
Conference, treating solar activity and flares of star images.

Individual reports deal with methods and instruments of observation. Included
are brief summaries of the discussions which followed each session, and the
resolutions adopted by the Conference. References follow individual articles.

A. Golovinskiy, B. N. G. A. N. Golovinskiy, and G. N. Vasil'yeva [Data
Astronomical Observatory AS USSR]. Studies of Observations of
Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

131
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR - Institute
of Experimental Physics of the USSR]. Studies of Observations of
the Frequency of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

133
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

135
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

137
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

139
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

141
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

143
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

145
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

147
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

149
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

151
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

153
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

155
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

157
Golovinskiy, B. N. [Data Astronomical Observatory AS USSR].
Studies of Observations of Solar Activity at the Sun of Large

DARCHIYA, A. Kh.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Spectrophotometric studies of zorevnyye phenomena." /Moscow/, 1961. 8 pp; (Inst of Atmospheric Physics of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 192)

DARCHIYA, A.Kh.

Answer to A.D. Zamorskii's critical article in "Izvestiia Akademii
Nauk SSSR; seriia geofizicheskaiia," no. 5, 1960. Izv. AN SSR.
Ser. geofiz. no. 3:495 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Meteorological optics)

S/913/62/003/000/032/033
D405/D301

AUTHOR: Darchiya, A. Kh.
TITLE: Spectrophotometry of twilight sky (Summary)
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy institut. Trudy. v. 3. 1962. Rasseyaniye i polarizatsiya sveta v zemnoy atmosfere; materialy Soveshchaniya po rasseyaniyu i polarizatsii sveta v atmosfere. 241-244

TEXT: The twilight observations were conducted at large zenith distances (89, 87, 85, 83 and 81°) for various depressions of the Sun. The method of relative spectrophotometry was used. As a result, the brightness distribution curves of 38 twilight glows were obtained, observed from different geographic points. The results obtained by the author, as well as those obtained by other investigators, showed that it is useful to conduct simultaneous observations at the zenith and at large zenith distances. By examining the pattern of twilight brightness

Card 1/2

Spectrophotometry of twilight sky ..

S/913/62/003/000/032/033
D405/D301

distribution curves, the author ascertained the existence of four types of twilight glows. The character of the obtained distribution curves is in agreement with the calculated intensity distribution in the twilight spectrum for various ozone-concentration estimates. The spectral type of twilight (and hence the ozone concentration) is related to the type of atmospheric mass. Further, a study of the height of the brightness maximum as a function of the angle of depression of the Sun and of wavelength enabled to determine two groups of twilights. For the first group the height of the maximum remains almost constant, whereas for the second it decreases with increasing depression-angle. The twilight effects examined might give evidence of the degree of atmospheric pollution and of the nature of the polluting particles. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

DARCHIYA, G.I.; MUNITS, A.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Planning and installing hot water heating with heating panel partitions]
Proektirovanie i ustroistvo sistem vodianogo otopleniia s peregre-
dochnymi otopitel'nymi paneliami. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit-
i arkhitekt. 1956. 29 p. (Moscow. Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut promyshlennaykh sooruzhenii. Nauchnoe soobshchenie no.27)
(MLRA 10:1)

(Hot water heating)

DARCHIAYA, G. I.

Moscow Inst of Municipal Construction Engineers of the Moscow City
Executive Committee.

DARCHIAYA, G. I.: "A heat-engineering calculation of a heating partition panel
and its use." Moscow Inst of Municipal Construction Engineers of the Moscow
City Executive Committee. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, No. 20, 1956

3

SOV/124-57-9-10496

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Darchiya, G. I.

TITLE: Heat-transfer Calculation for Heating Panels (Raschet teplootdachi otopitel'nykh paneley)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. otopleniya i ventilyatsii, Nr. 3, Moscow, 1956, pp 5-33

ABSTRACT: Applying the method of finite differences the author solves the plane problem of the warming-up of heating panels. The solution is reduced to graphic charts, with the help of which it is possible to calculate the fields of temperature in panels of various thickness and with different spacing between the pipes of the register. The temperatures obtained by this method differ from the true experimental values by not more than one degree.

V. N. Kalashnik

Card 1/1

DARCHIYA, G.I. (Tbilisi)

Calculating heat delivery of partition heating panels with displaced
heating elements. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.9:29-33 S '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Radiant heating)

DARCHIYA, G.I.; KOTETISHVILI, G.A.

Use of radiant heating and cooling at the TSkhaltubo health resort.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 21 no.6:699-703 D '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
akademikon K.S. Zavriyevym.

(TSkhaltubo—Radiant heating) (TSkhaltubo—Air conditioning)

DARCHIYA, G.I.

Designing heating panels with various heat emitting surfaces.

Trudy Inst.stroi.dela AN Gruz.SSR. 7:213-228 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Radiant heating)

DARCHIYA, G.I.

Heating panels with low metal content. Trudy Inst. stroi.mekh. i seism.
AN Gruz. SSR 9:133-145 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

DARCHIYA, L.V.

USKOV, A.A., geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; DEGTYAREV, V.I.; POPOV, V.K.; GRACHEV, L.I.; KHIZHNYACHENKO, P.Ye.; KOZYUBERDA, A.F.; PISKUNOV, Ye.S., gornyy inzhener; SEDYKH, D.A.; SOROTOKIN, M.S.; **DARCHIYA, L.V.**; TANKILEVICH, A., gornyy inzhener.

Soviet miners celebrate Miner's Day with new achievements in production. Ugol' 29 no.8:5-20 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata Rostovugol' (for Uskov).
 2. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Chistyakovatratsit (for Degtyarev).
 3. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Vakhrushhevugol' (for Popov).
 4. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Molotovugol' (for Grachev).
 5. Nachal'nik shakhty "Zapadnaya-Kapital'naya" tresta Nesvetayantratsit (for Khizhnyachenko).
 6. Nachal'nik shakhty No.7 tresta Nesvetayantratsit (for Kosyuberda).
 7. Nachal'nik shakhty no.17-bis tresta Chistyakovatratsit (for Piskunov).
 8. Nachal'nik shakhty no.1 "TSentral'naya" tresta Krasnoarmayskugol' (for Sedykh).
 9. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Prokop'yevskshakhtostroy (for Sorotokin).
 10. Nachal'nik Stroyupravleniya No.2 tresta Tkvarchelskakhtostroy (for Darchiya).
 11. Ol'sherasskoye shakhtostroitel'noye upravleniye (for Tankilevich).
- (Coal mines and mining)

DARCHIYA, Sh. P.

"Self-Radiation of Plants Depending Upon the Spectral Composition of the Irradiating Light and Environmental Conditions." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Kazakh State U imeni S. M. Kirov, 30 Sep 54. (KP, 17 Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

DARCHIYA, Sh.P.

Investigating the fluorescence of plants during their
exposure to light sources of various spectral composition.
Trudy Sekt. astrobot. AN Kazakh.SSR 3:195-210 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Color of plants) (Fluorescence) (Spectrophotometry)

DARCHIYA, Sh.P.

Fluorescence of plants during exposures to light sources in
various regions of the spectrum. Trudy Sekt. astrobot. AN
Kazakh.SSR 3:211-218 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Color of plants) (Fluorescence) (Spectrophotometry)

DARCHIYA, Sheta Petrovich; TIKHOV, G.A., redakter; BOGENBERG, Ts.R.,
redakter; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhnicheskii redakter.

[Fluorescence of plants during exposure to light of various
wave lengths] Fluoresentsentsia rastenii pri obluchenii svetom
krasnoi dliny volny. Alma-Ata Izv-vo Akademii nauk Kazakhskoi
SSSR, 1956. 114 p. (MLRA 9:5)

L.Chlen korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Tikhov)
(Plants, Effect of light on) (Fluorescence)

DARCHIYA, Sh. P.

3(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/1836

Alimovskiy muzh Kazakhskiy SSR. Sektor astrobotaniki
Tredy, E. S. (Transactions of the Astrobotanical Sector, Kazakh SSR.
Academy of Sciences, Vol. 5) Alma-ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakhskiy SSR,
1977. 1,100 copies printed.

Eds.: L.S. Schenderovskiy and D.A. Olazyrin; Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Rogo-
vskiy; Editorial Board: Sh.P. Darchiya, E.I. Kozlov (Secretary),
E.I. Surkov (Deputy Resp. Ed.), and O.A. Tikhov (Resp. Ed.).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists engaged in the fields
of astrobotany and astronomy.

COVERAGE: The book comprises 20 articles which deal primarily with
spectrophotometry as a method for determining the absorption of
light. It also contains a short review of the foreign
publications on astrobotany which, according to the publisher, has
already grown into the more extensive domain of astrobiology.

*Plants and their activity and action in the environment are
card 1A*

Study of Plants

Barabina, B.P. Comparing Spectral Brightness of Certain
Plants in Wet Pairs and Natural

Perovskiy, E.P. The Spectral - Reflecting Property of Certain
Type of Plants Within the Range of 650-1200 mμ

Stankin, S.A. Study of the Anthocyanin Pigments in Monochromatic
Light

Stankin, S.A. Relationship Between the Solar Energy Passed
Through Plant Leaves and the Color of the Flowers of These
Plants

Darchiya, Sh.P., E.I. Kozlov, and V.G. Klinger. Comparing
the Spectral Brightness of Live and Tera-Off Plant Leaves

card 1A

USSR/Plant Physiology. Photosynthesis

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58190

Author : ~~Darchiya Sh. P.~~

Inst : ~~Section of Astrobotany~~, Academy of Sciences
Kazakh SSR

Title : Comparison of the Spectral Luminosity of Certain.
Plants of Eastern Pamir and Batum

Orig Pub : Tr. Sektora astrobotan. AN Kaz SSR, 1957, 5,
126-133

Abstract : Observations were conducted in Eastern Pamir
(3850 to 4750 meters above sea level) in August
1951, and on the Black Sea coast (almost at sea
level) in October-November 1952, utilizing the
methods of comparative spectrophotometry. The
phases of plant development in both places during
these periods were the same. In a section 315 to

Card 1/2

USSR/Physiology of Plants - Photosynthesis.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67788

Author : Darchiya, Sh.P., Kurmyeva, A.Kh., Klinger, V.G.

Inst : Academy of Sciences KazSSR.

Title : A Comparison of the Spectral Luminosity of Live and Torn-Off Plant Leaves.

Orig Pub : Tr. Sektora astrobotan. AN KazSSR, 1957, 5, 174-186.

Abstract : Photographs were taken of the reflection spectra of leaves of the second stratum of lilac, jasmine, and wild mallow; then the leaves were removed from the plants and photographed immediately. Additional photographs were taken after 5, 10, 20, and 40 minutes, one hour, and two hours. Several series of spectrograms of gypsum and barite screens served as a photometric scale. Standard and ultra-violet spectrographs were used with a glass optic.

Card 1/2

USSR/Physiology of Plants - Photosynthesis.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67788

From a comparison of the course of spectral curves for live and torn-off leaves it was found that in the course of the day there were no important variations in the optical characteristics of the leaf, regardless of when it was torn off the plant. The spectral curves were also compared for sunlight and artificial illumination. On the basis of the data acquired the authors consider that by studying the leaves torn off the plant under artificial illumination, it is possible to determine the complete light balance of the plants, to examine the plants in any weather and regardless of their place of growth, to trace the 24-hour course of photosynthesis by using the curves of spectral luminosity of the plants, and to conduct parallel experiments by the spectro-analysis and physiological methods.
-- I.B. Sharovatova.

Card 2/2

- 3 -

DARCHIYA, Sh.P.

Preliminary results of visual observations of the quality of
star images (1956-1957). Astron. tsir. no.189:21-24 F '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1.Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR, Pulkovo.
(Stars--Observations)

85207

9,5300

S/035/60/000/010/013/021
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 10, p. 33, # 9991

AUTHORS: Darchiya, A. Kh., Darchiya, Sh. P.

TITLE: On Visual Observations of the Quality of Star² Images

PERIODICAL: Tr. soveshchaniya po issled mertsaniya zvezd. 1958, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 202-215. Discuss. pp. 250-256

TEXT: Observations were performed by means of meniscus telescopes of types A3T-7 (AZT-7) (D = 200 mm) and T3M (TEM) = 140. (D = 140 mm) at three stations: Suvorovskaya, Turchidag Mountain and Mountainous Station of GAO AS USSR. The quality of star images was estimated according to the Danjon-Coudere scale, and turbulence angles t'' were calculated. The dependence of the image quality estimate, expressed in points, on zenith distance is presented by different types of curves for all the stations. In exceptional cases the proportionality to $\sec z$ is observed. In comparing stations of observations, $t'' \leq 0.18$ is adopted as the good quality of an image. The observational results, presented graphically and

Card 1/2

85207

S/035/60/000/010/013/021

On Visual Observations of the Quality of Star Images A001/A001

tabulated, show the dependence of turbulence angle on observational time during the night, the temperature of the air layer at the earth surface, and the azimuth of observation. Changes in the quality of images at different azimuths are explained by the nature of the local relief. Different observation stations are compared by the magnitude of turbulence angle in zenith.

L. N. Zhukova

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

DARCHIYA, A.Kh.; CHMIL', L.F.; DARCHIYA, Sh.P.

Study of star tremor during the expeditions of 1956-1958. Izv.
GAO 21 no.6:52-72 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Stars--Observation)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; ~~DARCHIYA, Sh.~~

Methods of visual observations of the quality of the stars images.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:129-142 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Stars—Observations)

AKHUNDOVA, G.V.; DARCHIYA, Sh. P.

Preliminary results of processing visual observations of stars
with respect to the quality of the star images. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR. Ser. fis.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.1:167-179 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Stars—Observations)

3.5150

S/035/62/000/005/022/098
A055/A101

AUTHOR: Darchiya, Sh. P.

TITLE: Some results of the astroclimatic investigations carried out by the expeditions of the GAO, the Academy of Sciences USSR

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 5, 1962, 25,
no abstract 5A211 ("Izv. Gl. astron. observ. v Pulkove", 1961, 22,
no. 4, 99-113, English summary)

TEXT: On the basis of the observations made by the GAO expeditions, the author examines the tremor and the quality of the images of stars. He discusses briefly the observation method and in particular, the use of the secant-law. He reproduces the results of the visual observations made by the expeditions at the Souvorovskaya village (Stavropol' steppe), on the Turchidag Mountain (in Dagestan) and at the Gornaya station in the region of Kislovodsk. He states the dependence of the star image quality upon the time and azimuth of the observation. The comparison of the observations made at different points reveals a sharp difference in the distribution of t (turbulence angle) in points with different reliefs; in other words, it is possible to conclude that, apart from other

✓B

Card 1/2

Some results of the astroclimatic ...

S/035/62/000/005/022/098
A055/A101

factors, the relief of the locality influences strongly the quality of the star image. The author examines also the dependence of the star-image quality on temperature and on the strength and direction of the wind at the Souvorovskaya village. The star-image quality grows worse when the velocity of the wind increases. The examined data show that the best image-quality was obtained, during the period in question, at the Gornaya station and at Vikhli (Dagestan-skaya ASSR).

From the author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BOL'SHAKOVA, G.I.; DARCHIYA, Sh.P.

Variability of the astroclimate. Izv. GAO 23 no.5:155-161 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

ACCESSION NO: AP4017625

S/0033/64/041/001/0147/0155

AUTHOR: Darchiya, Sh. P.

TITLE: Some methodological problems; in astroclimate investigation

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, V.41, No. 1, 1964. 147-153

TOPIC TAGS: Astronomy, astrophysics, optics image quality, image motion, experiment

ABSTRACT: It has already been demonstrated, albeit on a somewhat limited body of material, that between the quality of the image (t'') and the image motion of stars (σ'') there is a definite relationship; namely, as the turbulence angle t'' increases, so also does σ'' . However, the author states that the problem of the determination of the relationship has not yet been definitely resolved. It is for this reason that, despite the fact that a relatively large amount of observation-derived material is now available, the author returns once again to the question of the correlation between t'' and σ'' (turbulence angle and mean square deviation of image motion). On the basis of an analysis of extensive data it is shown that the following substitutions of characteristics should be made: 1) the percentage of nights with excellent images and small image motion computed with respect to the nights during which observations were conducted should be replaced by the percent-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NO: AP4C17625

age of observation periods relative to the total number of periods during which, according to the program, observations should have been made; 2) the value of t'' and σ'' , reduced to the zenith should be replaced by values which are obtained on the basis of direct observations at the zenith. The author also concludes that: 1) if the limiting diameter of the telescope lenses, used under expedition conditions, does not exceed 20 cm, satisfactory correlation is observed between star image quality and image motion; 2) comparison of points by nightly-averaged σ'' and t'' values leads to erroneous conclusions because of the instability of the majority of the nights and the unequal number of observation periods in the case of a single night; 3) if a site is selected without consideration of the fluctuations of different periods (particularly, large periods), this site may be found to be random; 4) all the problems considered in this article relate to work which has already been carried out, and in order that allowance be made for certain errors (occasionally even flagrant ones), no additional observational work need be conducted, it being for this purpose sufficient to rework the already available extensive data both with regard to image quality as well as to star image motion, based on past expeditions. Such revision may result in much enhanced theoretical accuracy. The author wishes to express his gratitude to a great many persons (the names of whom are listed in one of his other papers) and to laboratory assistants A. S. Bulanova and A. F. Sakhenos for their preparation of the drawings and photo-

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NO: AP4017623

graphs used in the work, and also to professors V. A. Krat and D. D. Makutov for their well-intentioned criticism and valuable comments. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Feb63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

1. 41492-65 ZMT(1)/ZMG(v)/ZEC(t) Po-4/Pa-5/Paa-2 OM

ACCESSION NR: AT5003870

9/2797/61/023/005/0106/0110

PERSONS: Orlova, N. S.; Darchiya, Sh. P.

TITLE: The brightness of the lunar surface features in earthshine

AT Loc: Pulkovo. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya, v. 23, no. 1, 1961, 106-110

SUBJECT TAGS: moon, earthshine, photometry/ AZT 7 telescope Zenith S camera, A 2 developer, MF 2 microphotometer

ABSTRACT: Photographs of earthshine on the moon were obtained on 24 September 1960 during an expedition to the eastern Pamirs. The observation point is 3860 m above sea level. Three photographs were obtained with a 7-inch telescope (diameter of objective = 178 mm; diameter of meniscus = 17 mm; diameter of primary mirror = 178 mm; focal length = 1780 mm; relative aperture = 1:10). A Zenith S camera was used. Three pictures were obtained, and the best one was selected for this study. It was compared with three pictures of the full moon obtained at the Pulkovo Observatory 7 November 1957 after a lunar eclipse. Density measurements were made on 27 features on the photographic negative, averaged for a least four readings.

Card 1/3

L 41492-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003870

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya (Main Astronomical
Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, OP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 *ml*

I: 14487-66 EWT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT6003712

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0083/0090

AUTHOR: Darchiya, Sh. P.

ORG: Astronomical Committee, AN SSSR (Astronomicheskii sovet AN SSSR)

TITLE: Observations of scintillation of stars by expeditions of GAO AN SSSR (Main Astronomical Observatory, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) (1956-60)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskii sovet. Opticheskaya nestabil'nost' zemnoy atmosfery (Optical instability of the earth's atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 83-90

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric disturbance, atmospheric refraction, scintillation

ABSTRACT: This is a preliminary report on descriptive material obtained from observations on scintillation of stars during expeditions of the Main Astronomical Observatory. No theoretical generalizations are included. Observations were made at the Suvarovskaya station in the Yessentuki region of the Stavropol Territory (elevation of about 300 m), the Gornaya (Mountain) Astronomical Station (elevation of 2100 m), and in the Pamirs (elevation of 3860 m). Scintillation records were made on the moving film of an oscillograph. The film rate was 20 mm/sec at constant magnification. It was found that scintillation decreases with decrease in diameter of telescope aperture and that the farther a star is from the zenith during observation the more rapidly the scintillation changes with change in this diameter. It is pointed out that meteorological conditions do not remain the same from day to day and that telescopes of different diameters have different parameters. There appears reason for believing that the

Card 1/2

L 14487-66

ACC NR: AT6003712

3

quality of the star image and the amount of scintillation are modified by the same causes near the zenith and that both are strongly affected by topography of the observation point. When the locality is reasonably flat, scintillation changes steadily with change in zenith distance (gradual change in thickness of disturbing layer), but when the topography is rugged, the change is sporadic and abrupt because of rays striking the disturbing layers at different angles. The author's chief point appears to be that changes in scintillation with zenith angle differ markedly for different points of observation, depending on elevation, climate, and topography. The author expresses thanks to G. I. Bol'shakova, A. Kh. Kurmayeva, and A. F. Sukhones, who took part in making records of scintillation. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/

SUM DATE: 15May65/

ORIG REF: 009

CC

Card 2/2

I 14493-66 EWT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT6003715

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0107/0125

AUTHORS: Kurmaveva, A. Kh.; Darchiya, Sh. P.

ORG: Astronomical Committee, AN SSSR (Astronomicheskii soviet AN SSSR)

TITLE: Astroclimatic characteristics of the Chechekty district in the eastern Pamirs

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskii soviet. Opticheskaya nestabil'nost' zemnoy atmosfery (Optical instability of the earth's atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 107-115

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric refraction, atmospheric disturbance, wind, telescope, photographic image

ABSTRACT: Observations were made in the eastern Pamirs from November 1959 to November 1960. The area of observation, the Chechekty district, is near Murgab at an elevation of 3860 m. The area is windy (the wind reaches a velocity of 5-6 m/sec), but the winds die down at night and may cease altogether. Dust particles are rather coarse and settle out of the air quickly after the wind dies down. During July and August 1960 there was but one overcast night. During the total period of study (343 nights) observations were made on 292 nights (85%). For three months observations were made on TM-140 telescopes, and then on AZT-7 telescopes. The quality of the star image did not depend on the direction of observation, the average angle of turbulence being 0.24" for all azimuths. The quality of image changed little during the year, but, within narrow limits, the image was poorest in November 1959,

Card 1/2

I 14493-66

ACC NR: AT6003715

next poorest in February 1960. In the winter months the image grew somewhat poorer toward morning as the wind came up. During the summer the image quality remained almost constant. It is concluded that the Chechekty district is a very favorable locality for making various kinds of astronomical observations. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/

SUBM DATE: 15May65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 001

CC
Card 2/2

L 15312-66 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(d)/T IJP(c) GS/GY

ACC NR: AT6003711

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0068/0082

AUTHORS: Bol'shakova, G. I.; Darchiya, Sh. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fluctuation of the turbulence angle

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskii sovet, Opticheskaya nestabil'nost' zemnoy atmosfery
(Optical instability of the earth's atmosphere). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 68-82

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, atmospheric refraction, stellar photography, *atmospheric front*

ABSTRACT: Variations in turbulence angle (referred to the zenith) have been studied for prolonged periods (up to two years) for both daytime and nighttime observations. It was found that the quality of a star image by day and the quality of the night image are interrelated. If the quality of the night image is unstable, the day image is also unstable, and vice versa. This conclusion is based on observations at two localities in the high mountains of the Pamirs and of Dagestan. In the future it will be necessary to test this conclusion in localities of different geography and climate (steppes and plains). The recurrence of a turbulence angle with time, over long periods (months and years), is reason for considering this factor in selecting localities (for observatories) with good astroclimatic conditions. Systematic observations for at least two years are necessary for reliable evaluation. Statistical

Card 1/2

2

L 15312-66

ACC NR: AT6003711

5

analysis of extensive observational data indicates (as a first approximation) that approaching or passing synoptic fronts are accompanied by worsening of the star image and that the absence of a front is accompanied by a good star image in half the analyzed occurrences. The opposite relationship obtains in the remaining half. In such analyses it is necessary to consider carefully the slope of the frontal surface, the type of front, the direction of movement, and other factors (such as height of atmospheric layers). Such considerations are cumbersome and complex, and for ordinary prediction of the quality of a star image they cannot be used, though they are of great theoretical interest. Orig. art. has 17⁵ figures, 6 tables, and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/

SUBM DATE: 15May65/

ORIG REF: 008

Astrophotography 20, 44, 55

Card 2/2 M.C

VOSKRESENSKIY, P.I.; GORDON, G.M.; TSETLIN, V.M.; Prinimali uchastiye:
BELYAYEV, Ye.N., master; TSESSARSKIY, V.N., laborant; DARCHIYEV,
A.A., master; D'YACHENKO, T.F., laborant

Dust collection at pilot plant electrothermal furnaces with
air-tight charging arrangements. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta
no.18:187-198 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh
metallov (for Belyayev, Tsessarskiy). 2. Belovskiy tsinkovyy
zavod (for Darchiyev, D'yachenko).

(Electric furnaces—Equipment and supplies)
(Dust collectors)

OSIKAI, Gyula; DARGZY, Sándor

Investigation of the albedo of thermic neutrons. Magyar fizikai folyóirat 7
no.6:507-516 '59. (KEAI 9:4)

1. MTA Atommag Kutató Intézet, Debrecen.
(Neutrons)

DARDA, A. F.

"An Investigation of the Basic Characteristics of Packing Materials." Cand
Tech Sci, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst, 8 Dec 54. (VI, 29 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

DAHIA, A.F., inshener.

Resistance to air passage in spraying booth filter devices using wood shavings. Der.1 lesokhim. prom. 3 no.2:7-8 F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut.
(Spray painting) (Air filters)

DARDA, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Saving resins in making boards of wood shavings. Der. prom. 7
no.8:4 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki dereva.

(Hardboard)

DAEBA, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Physicomechanical properties of particle board. Der.prom.
9 no.1:8-10 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Wood, Compressed)

L 31310-66 EWT(1)/I JK

ACC NR: AP6022582

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/001/0020/0022

AUTHOR: Darda, P. H.; Salazhov, Ye. L.; Antonyuk, V. P.; Likhachev, N. V. (Professor;
Scientific director) 25

ORG: State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations (Gosudarstvennyy
nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov) B

TITLE: Antigenic properties of foot-and-mouth disease virus strain A1

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 1, 1966, 20-22

TOPIC TAGS: foot and mouth disease, antigen, virus, virology

ABSTRACT: Serological and biological tests (complement fixation test) were conducted to investigate the antigenic properties of an epizootic strain (A1) of the foot-and-mouth disease virus isolated in 1964 in Trans-Caucasus. The strain was found to belong among the variants of Type A of the virus and is distinguished in its properties from the A-102, A-103, and A-standard variants cultivated in the laboratory. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

UDC 619.616.988.43-097

09/5

0599

ROSTOVTSEVA, I.A.; DARDA, P.N.; BASHKATOV, S.F.; GORELOVA, M.P.

Immunobiological properties of the Asia-1 strain of the
foot-and-mouth disease virus. Veterinariia 42 no.9:15-17
S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov (for Rostovtseva, Darda, Bashkatov). 2. Tadzhikskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut; nauchnyy
rukovoditel' raboty professor N.V.Likhachev (for Gorelova).

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, I.I., prof.; DARDA, P.N.; CHISTOV, N.P., kand. veter. nauk;
NIKULIN, V.N.; VOROB'YEV, M.M., kand. veter. nauk (Vitebsk, BSSR);
ARKHIPOV, V.V., kand. veter. nauk

Infection focuses. Veterinariia 41 no.1:29-33 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii (for Arkhangel'skiy). 2. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otryada postoyanno-deystvuyushchey protivoyashchurnoy ekspeditsii Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-kontrol'nogo instituta veterinarnykh preparatov (for Darda). 3. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Chistov). 3. Pskovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov (for Nikulin).

ACC NR: ~~AP5028190~~ ^{44, 55} EMI(1)/EWA(J)/EWA(b)-2 JK
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/009/0015/0017
 AUTHOR: Rostovtseva, I. A.; ^{44, 55} Darda, P. N.; ^{44, 55} Bashkatov, S. F.; ^{44, 55} Gorelova, M. P. ^{44, 55} 41
 ORG: State Scientific Control Institute of Veterinary Preparations (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov); Tadzhik Scientific Veterinary Research Institute (Tadzhikskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut) ^{44, 55} 03
 TITLE: Immunobiological properties of an Asia-1 type strain of foot and mouth disease virus ^{44, 55}
 SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1965, 15-17
 TOPIC TAGS: foot and mouth disease, animal disease, veterinary medicine, immunology
 ABSTRACT: The virus under study (which was obtained from outside the USSR) differed in serological and biological properties from the O, A, and C types and from SAT-1 and is regarded by the authors as an Asia-1 type. The serum obtained from hyperimmunized guinea pigs proved to be type-specific Asia-1. Experimental trials of a series of aluminum hydroxide formalized vaccines prepared from lapinized foot and mouth disease virus of the Asia-1 type showed it to be safe, avirulent, and immunogenic for cattle. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.
 SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: ⁰⁰⁷ none ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003
 UDC: 619 : 616.988.43=097
 Card 1/1

DARDA, V.

Acquiring a greater knowledge of economics. Fin.SSSR 18 no.7:59-60
Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik otдела podgotovki kadrov Ministerstva finansov USSR.
(Finance--Study and teaching)

DARDAI, Robertne

A protective apron used in the meat industry. Munkavedelem 7
no. 10/12:13-14 '61.

STEFANOV, Stefan K., inzh.; DARDANOV, Atanas, inzh.

Some new features in the utilization of the Visen portable
ropeway. Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.8: 13-15 '63.

DARDANOV, At., inzh.; STEFANOV, St., inzh.

A new Bulgarian-made two-drum winch. Ratsionalizatsiia 14
no. 2:19-20 '64.

BIEDRON, Stefan; DARDAS, Hieronim; POLOSZYK, Stanislaw

The automized Leonard circuit. Wiad elektrotechn 19 no.7:223-224, J1
'59.

DARDAS, Hieronim, mgr inz.

Operational cost analysis of an induction motor. Gosp paliw 13
no.2:52-53, 60-61 F '65.

DARDAS, Hieronim, mgr ins.

Economic criterion of permissible minimum load of an induction motor. Gosp paliw 13 no.3:83-86,93 Mr '65.

DARDAY, Jozsef, Dr.

Whom would you punish? Auto motor 12 no.3226 P '59.

DARDAY, Jozsef, dr.

Who should be punished in your opinion? Auto motor 11
no.22:26 1 D '58.

DARDIK, F. G.

99. Q Fever Found in Infectious Hepatitis Foci

"The Diagnosis of Q Fever in Infectious Hepatitis Foci," by
F. G. Dardik and Z. M. Tyngachina, Zdravookhraneniye Kazakh-
stana, No 12, Dec 56, pp 42-45

The article states that despite the fact that Q fever has been reported throughout the USSR, i.e., the European part, the Transcaucasus, Central Asia, and Kazakhstan, the epidemiology, clinical manifestations, pathogenesis, and laboratory diagnosis of this disease have been studied insufficiently. Since its route of entry into the human organism is the same as that of other pathogenic diseases, i.e., dysentery, typhoid fever, poliomyelitis, and infectious hepatitis, it was decided to study the coexistence of these diseases in places where they were most widespread.

In 1955 and 1956 in an industrial city, a number of cases of infectious hepatitis occurred, 59.7% of the cases occurring between October and February. Outbreaks occurred in families, schools, nurseries, kindergartens, and dormitories. The majority of the patients, 57%, were between the ages of 16 and 30. This outbreak was followed by a number of cases of a febrile disease which was diagnosed as virus influenza. The clinical manifestations and treatment of both diseases are described.

Dried specimens of blood were obtained from 81 patients, put into solution, and subjected to complement fixation reactions with either *Rickettsia burnetti* antigens or other rickettsial antigens. Of the 57 specimens reacted with *R. burnetti*, 31 gave positive reactions.

It is recommended that complement fixation reactions with *R. burnetti* be carried out in any locality where there is a mass outbreak of a febrile disease and that if the reaction cannot be carried out locally, dried blood specimens be dispatched to a central laboratory. (U)

DARDIK, P.G.; KOSTINA, K.A.; KLEBANOV, A.Ya.

Suppression of an outbreak of infectious hepatitis in rural districts. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.6:31-35 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Kazakhskoy respublikanskoy sanepidstantsii i Yukhno-Kazakhstanskoy oblastnoy sanepidstantsii.
(SOUTH-KAZAKHSTAN PROVINCE--HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

ZHUMATOV, Kh.Zh.; DARDIK, F.G.

Outbreak of Botkin's disease caused by contaminated water [with summary in English]. Vop.virus. 3 no.1:39-43 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Kazakhskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny i Respublikanskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS,
epidemic caused by contaminated water in irrigation canal (Rus)

ZHUMATOV, Kh.Kh.; DARDIK, F.G.

Epidemic hepatitis in pregnancy. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:26-32 N-D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny
(Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy
SSR, prof. Kh. Zh. Zhumatov) i Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologi-
cheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach S.I. Rybalko), Alma-Ata.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, in pregn.

progn. (Rus))

(PREGNANCY, compl.

hepatitis, infect., progn. (Rus))

DARDIK, F.G., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Epidemiology and prophylaxis of epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease) according to the data of out-
breaks *Yuzhno-*
~~breaks~~ in the ~~South~~-Kazakhstanskaya Oblast. [Alma-Ata, 1959], 22 ~~pp~~^{pp}
with ill^l. (Kazakh State Med Inst). 300 copies. List of author's works
pp 21-22 (11 titles) (KL,40-59, 105)

54.

ZHUMATOV, Khamza Zhumatovich; ~~DARDIK, Faina Grigor'yevna~~; GUSEVA, N.,
red.; ABDULGAFAROV, Ye., red.; ZLOBIN, M., tekhn. red.

[Infectious hepatitis (Botkin's disease); its epidemiology
and prevention] Infektsionnyi gepatit (bolezni Botkina);
epidemiologiya i profilaktika. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1962.
201 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

ZHUMATOV, Kh.Zh.; KOSTINA, K.A.; DARDIK, F.G.

Prospects for eradicating poliomyelitis in the Kazakh
S.S.R. Zdrav. kazakh. 22 no.1:57-62 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny (direktor - kand.med.nauk K.A. Kostina).
(~~KAZAKHSTAN~~—POLIOMYELITIS—~~PREVENTION~~)